ADUR DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr Anthony Harrison
MHD Architects Ltd
Downholm Studio
Lewes Road
Ringmer
BN6 5QB

NON-MATERIAL AMENDMENT

TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE) (ENGLAND) ORDER 2015
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 (as amended): Section 96A

APPLICATION NUMBER: AWDM/0376/20

Details of Development
NON-MATERIAL AMENDMENT TO APPROVED AWDM/1698/19 TO REPOSITION ENTRANCE DOOR ON WEST ELEVATION.

Location of Development
GRANGE PRESS BUTTS ROAD SOUTHWICK WEST SUSSEX BN42 4EJ

I refer you to your application of 2nd March 2020 to amend the development as described above.

In pursuance of the Council's powers under the above-mentioned Act, I hereby notify you that the Council APPROVE the non-material amendment in accordance with the application and accompanying plans. For the avoidance of doubt, these plans and details comprise:-

Drawing No. 390_P_04 Rev. B received 2 March 2020

Please note that the existing planning permission AWDM/1698/19 still stands and that the conditions imposed upon it continue to apply to the development except that the above plans can be substituted for:-

Drawing No. 390_P_04 Rev A received 1 November 2019

G Peck

Gary Peck
Planning Services Manager

23/03/2020

Adur District Council, Development Management, Economy Directorate,
Portland House, 44 Richmond Road, Worthing, West Sussex, BN11 1HS
Tel: 01903 221065 Email: planning@adur-worthing.gov.uk
Web: www.adur-worthing.gov.uk

SCHEDULE

Informatives / Notes to Applicant

01. The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by assessing the proposal against all material considerations, including planning policies and any representations that may have been received and subsequently determining to grant planning permission in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development, as set out within the National Planning Policy Framework.

02. Precautionary land contamination

If during development, any visible contaminated or odorous material, (for example, asbestos containing material, stained soil, petrol/diesel/solvent odour, underground tanks or associated pipework) not previously identified, is found to be present at the site, no further development (unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority) shall be carried out until it has been investigated by the developer. The Local Planning Authority must be informed immediately of the nature and degree of the contamination present and a method statement detailing how the unsuspected contamination shall be dealt with must be prepared and submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval in writing before being implemented. If no such contaminated material is identified during the development, a statement to this effect must be submitted in writing to the Local Planning Authority.

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TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

YOUR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE FOLLOWING NOTES FROM THE ABOVE ORDER. THEY ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY AND DO NOT PRETEND TO SET OUT THE WHOLE OF THE LAW ON THE SUBJECT. IT WOULD BE WELL FOR YOU TO CONSULT YOUR SOLICITOR IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT

Appeals to the Secretary of State

1. If you are aggrieved by the decision of your local planning authority to refuse permission for the proposed development or to grant it subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

2. If the decision relates to a householder application or minor commercial application, and you want to appeal, then you must do so within 12 weeks of the date of this notice. If the decision relates to express consent for the display of an advertisement, then you must do so within 8 weeks of the date of this notice. If the decision relates to a non-householder application, an appeal must be lodged within 6 months of the date of the decision notice. Appeals must be made using a form which you can get from the Secretary of State at Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol BS1 6PN (Tel: 0303 444 5000) or online at https://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk.

3. The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but he will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal.

4. The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to him that the local planning authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions they imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under a development order.

5. In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the local planning authority based their decision on a direction given by him.

Purchase Notices

6. If either the local planning authority or the Secretary of State refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that he can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted. In these circumstances, the owner may serve a purchase notice on the District Council in whose area the land is situated. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Planning Act 1990.

7. Where this notice conveys approval or permission, conditional or unconditional, please note that the decision given does not purport to convey any consent or approval which may be required under the Building Act and Building Regulations, or any other legislation.

Reduced time for making a planning appeal where enforcement action is being taken

Where an enforcement notice has been served on the same, or substantially the same, development as in the householder application within 2 years of the date the application was made, the period for receiving an appeal is within 28 days of the date on the decision notice or of the date by which the LPA should have decided the application. Where an enforcement notice was served after the decision notice was issued or after the end of the period the LPA had to determine the application, the period for receiving an appeal is within 28 days of the date the enforcement notice was served (unless this extends the normal 12 weeks deadline).